

railroads in 104 cases violated orders of the Railroad Labor Board. At the same time it was said that no action was contemplated against the railroad executives, that they are doing the best they could and any action in that direction would be directed against the properties.

Sees Blow at Unions

The last word has not yet been heard. Mr. Gomperz declared with great vigor. "No one knows what the effect will be on the brotherhoods. The government may have stirred up a solution. This action is most ominous. It will manufacture radicalism and Bolshevism."

He added that it is strange that the practical party, which abolished human slavery, should not be engaged in a movement for restoration of compulsory labor. He said the American Federation of Labor will continue to stand by the strikers and will make contributions of food and money to keep their families from suffering.

"When Mr. Daugherty remarked that the injunction was not a blow at unions, I said: 'If it is not a blow at guilty conscience speaking,' Mr. Gomperz said."

A strong disposition to approve the action of Attorney General Daugherty in the injunction was expressed by the Senate to-day. A number of Senators expressed unwillingness to comment until they had examined into the matter carefully. Even on the Democratic side, there were evidences of approval.

Senator Watson, of Indiana, without comment, had the petition of Attorney General Daugherty in the injunction proceeding put into the record in the Senate.

Senator Cummins, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, said: "The Government has kept the railroads in operation has my approval."

Senator Wadsworth said: "If the Attorney General's efforts are successful in preventing further deterioration of locomotives and other railroad rolling stock by sabotage they will go a long way toward restoring railroad transportation to its normal condition."

Senator Cummins said: "The integrity of the Federal law must be upheld. The right of the Federal government to prevent molestation of men who desire to work and interference with the right of interstate commerce must be questioned seriously by those who believe in law and order."

Plot to Kidnap

Rail Presidents Bared in West

Chicago Home of Man Said To Be Originator of Plan Watched; 4 Killed, 31 Hurt in Train Wreck

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Federal investigation of radical activities in connection with the alleged plot to kidnap the presidents of the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Rock Island lines and their families. Operatives said that they now know the identity of the originator of this scheme and that his home on the South Side of Chicago is being watched. He is said to have issued orders to his workers to obtain information regarding the movements of the train.

Train wrecks, fatal in one case; attempts to destroy railroad bridges and tracks with fire and dynamite, and attacks on the Central, Pennsylvania and Rock Island lines, in which four persons were killed and eight seriously injured. Twenty-three were slightly injured. The train left the route from St. Louis to Memphis, Tenn.

Bridges Under Guard
All railroad bridges at Cleveland were under guard, following the uncovering of what is believed to have been an attempt to blow up the Cuyahoga River bridge of the Rock Island Railroad. New York Central police reported they had been fired upon when they surprised four men digging a hole three feet in diameter and five feet deep near the central support of the bridge south of the city limits. They returned the fire, they said, but the men escaped by swimming in across the river and fled in a motor car.

Truckwreckers discovered a loose rail track that functioned as a mine at the Missouri Pacific at North Little Rock, Ark. Spikes had been pulled from the ties.

Bridge burners fired a Santa Fe train near Memphis, Tenn. After saturating it with kerosene. Posses were in pursuit of three men said to have started the fire.

One of the employees of the Illinois Central at Paducah, Ky., were damaged. The explosions occurred in different parts of the city.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—Big Four passenger train No. 44 was derailed at Brownsburg, Ind., near here, early to-day and one passenger, Mrs. Sarah H. Hargis, 50, of Chicago, Ill., was injured, but not seriously. The cause of the derailment has not been determined, but officials of the company believe a switch had been tampered with.

Rea Everybody's Friend,
He Says, to Plot Rumor

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is being closely watched by police from Chicago that rumors are plotting either to kill him and the presidents of two other large railroads, or to kidnap members of their families, according to reports from the city.

"So far as I know," said Mr. Rea, "I am on friendly terms with the whole world, wish to be in that position."

For his part, Mr. Rea, first national commander of the American Legion and president of the Sesqui-Centennial Exhibition Association, to-day acknowledged that he has received threatening letters and has been followed by, along with railroad leaders and others, was on a marked list.

Bids for Loan to Hayti
To Be Sent Out Shortly

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Bids for an American loan of \$30,000,000 to Hayti will be sent out soon by the Hayti Minister of Foreign Affairs, it was announced here after a call of that official to the State Department.

The purpose of the loan, already approved by the United States government, is for re-establishment of the Haytian government and general improvement works, such as road construction and other necessary utilities.

Richter Returns to Berlin
OBERBOURG, France, Sept. 1.—Wilhelm Richter, police prefect of greater Berlin, returned to his home in Berlin after his arrival here yesterday. Richter was bound for New York to attend the International Police Conference, but was recalled by wireless messages from the Prussian Minister of the Interior.

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"No union or combination of unions can, under our laws, dictate to the American people. When the unions claim the right to dictate to the government and to dominate the American people and deprive the American people of the necessities of life, then the government will destroy the unions, for the government of the United States is supreme and must endure. No labor leader or capitalist leader, no organization or association of any kind or any kind or combination of the same, will be permitted by the government of the United States to interfere with the frozen faces of a famishing people without prompt prosecution and proper punishment.

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"Shall the American people suffer; shall property be destroyed; shall laws be broken; shall society be disrupted; shall the government be paralyzed; shall the poor be in want because employers and employees engaged in interstate commerce, obligated to the government and to the people of the United States, shall a greater obligation than that which rests upon any other set of men in the country, because of a dispute between the government and the people. No. The answer by the government is that if they cannot agree otherwise to be given the privilege and protection of performing this service who will perform it? The government and obey the laws of government."

Shopmen Rejected Harding Plan.
The federated shopcrafts, through its representatives, the defendants in this bill, rejected the second proposition of the railroads for a compromise have since come into conflict with the railway executives and officers of the shopcrafts, with frequent violence, and at the same time, in the meantime the equipment of the railroad companies is so materially affected by acts of vandalism and non-attendance that the service of the companies is generally seriously hampered and in some instances the railroads have abandoned the running of trains altogether.

"On August 21 the President issued a proclamation calling upon the defendants and their assistants to return to the service, to observe the decision of the Board and in any event not to interfere with the service and not to interfere with men who were willing to enter or continue in the service."

Railroad Labor Board is an agency of the government and is constituted by both parties submitted the dispute to the regularly constituted governmental authority to hear disputes and render decisions thereon. The railroads were willing to comply with the decision of the Board and in any event not to interfere with the service and not to interfere with men who were willing to enter or continue in the service."

Wagon Prevent Conspiracy
The union also would prevent any conspiracy, combining, confederating, agreeing and arranging with each other or with any other person or persons, organizations or associations to interfere with the service of the railroads. The government asked the court to prevent the strikers from annoying any employee of any railroad in connection with the performance of his duty, as an employee of the government, by going to or returning from the premises of said railroad companies in connection with his said employment, or at any place in the place of his duty, or numbers, the making of threats, intimidations, acts of violence, opprobrious epithets, jeers, suggestions of danger, taunts, entreaties or other violence or threats to any employee or employees or officers of said railroad companies or toward any persons desirous of or contemplating entering into such employment. The Attorney General, are obliged by law to maintain service. Fail to deliver the mails without fail. Just leave cases of conduct that are in violation of the law. The government has unusual responsibilities because the end of the coal strike and the harvest were coincident, giving the railroad the duty of hauling the country's food and fuel.

Contempt of U. S. Charged
Because of the importance of the railroads to the welfare of the whole country, he argued, the Railroad Labor Board was given authority under the act to prevent the disruption of service. It has a legal right to reach decisions and enforce them. By disobeying orders of the board, the railroads, the strikers have been in contempt of the body and thus in contempt of the Federal government. New employees are needed by the roads if they are to keep their equipment in repair and to service up to normal, the brief asserted. For that reason, the additional resources previously cited, the injunctions were asked.

Extra forces of deputy marshals were mobilized hurriedly while the Attorney General was arguing his motion before Judge Wilkerson. They were kept ready to race out with subpoenas for these officials of the striking

There are many who believe, on account of the arrogance of certain officials of labor unions, that the unions should be destroyed. They do not think they should, but I think they should be corrected and restrained. If the acts of violence and murder are inspired by the unions, then it is time for the government to take action. The government of the United States is not a union or organization or association no matter how well organized or how powerful it may be, can hold its constitution or its laws supreme over the government, the constitution and the laws of the United States of America.